capable of catalyzing the addition of methyl groups (or other alkyl groups: ethyl, propyl, isopropyl .....) to the double bonds of unsaturated fatty acids; and, \*\*.

Please amend the application by replacing page 21-22, bridge paragraph to read:

in the seeds (or certain seed tissues) of plants such as in particular the promoter of the gene coding for prolamine (Zhou et al., Transgenic Res. 2 (1993) 141), the promoter of the gene coding for the pea lectin (Pater et al., Plant J. 6 (1994) 133), the promoter of the gene coding for the pea lectin (Pater et al., Plant J. 6 (1994) 133), the promoter of the gene coding for the LEA ("Late Embryogenesis Abundant protein") (Goupil et al., Plant Mol. Biol. 18 (1992) 1049), the promoter of the gene coding for the family of the napin proteins (NAP) (Boutilier et al., Plant Mol, Biol. 26 (1994) 1711), the promoter of the gene coding for rice gluterin (Zxhao et al., Plant Biol. 25 (1994 429), the promoter of the gene coding for olesin (Keddie et al., Plant Mol. Biol. 19 (1992) 443), the promoter of the gene coding for the S family of storage proteins (2S promoter of the napA gene, 11S or 12S promoter of the globulin gene), the promoter of the gene coding for betaphaseolin, legumin, gamma conglutin, concanavalin A, desaturase Bn10 (Plant Physiol. 104, 1167), wheat alpha/beta gliandin, rice catalase CatA, sorgo alphakafirin or also maize Adh 1 (Kyozuka e tal., Plant Cell 6 (1994) 799) or pea SBP65 protein (Dehaye et al., Plant Mol. Biol. 65 (1997) 605) --.

Please amend the application by replacing page 28, the second paragraph to read:

03

-- The binary vector was then transferred to the bacterium A. tumefaciens, under the standard conditions --.